

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 86, Vol. 4.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1864.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THIS JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

### OUR FISCAL SYSTEM. A TARIFF VS. FREE TRADE.

That the fiscal system of British Columbia is superior to that possessed by Vancouver Island is now pretty generally admitted, even by our neighbors on the other side of the gulf who were wont to boast of their free port. Free trade is a very pretty theory, and may be successfully reduced to practice in old and wealthy countries. But its application to colonies like these is a very different affair. If the voice of the people of Victoria were taken to-day upon the point it is probable that a considerable majority would be ranged upon the side of the free port. But we believe we are correct in asserting that a very large minority would be found opposed to it; and we further believe that the anti-free-port party will, in less than twelve months, comprise a clear majority of the tax paying portion of that community. As the country districts fill up they will contribute their quota to that party, until, in a comparatively brief period of time, it will become sufficiently powerful to substitute for the present system one similar to our own. The causes which have brought about this revolution in the state of public opinion are easily enough understood. It has been found that the system of direct taxation falls heavily upon a small community, and fails in producing such a revenue as is needed to carry on the government, and prosecute public works of any magnitude. But it has also been discovered that the imaginary benefits of the free port, and for which short-sighted and superficial politicians have been willing to sacrifice every other interest, have proved a cheat—that the benefits which it confers upon Victoria are of a very doubtful character, while to the colony, as a whole, it is an undoubted evil. We believe, therefore, that the more able and profound of the island politicians would gladly exchange their lauded free port system for one similar to that possessed by this colony. That a customs tariff is the best basis of revenue for British Columbia, and that we must for many years to come look to that as the chief source of revenue is, we imagine, a doctrine of universal acceptance. It not only produces a large revenue, drawn from the pockets of all classes of the community; but there is a stability about it which must give to British Columbia a status in the English money market to which the neighboring colony can never hope to aspire so long as she retains the present uncertain and inefficient system of revenue. But, while felicitating ourselves upon the possession of a fiscal system so superior to that of our neighbors there is a danger of forgetting that although a customs tariff must be our great ground work yet there may be defects in that tariff the existence of which is prejudicial to the prosperity of the country. It becomes, therefore, the very first duty of the Legislature to give the subject of the revision of the tariff their most careful and earnest consideration. We are not now going to ask the readers of the *BRITISH COLUMBIAN* to follow us over ground which has already occupied so much space in these columns, and which has cost ourselves so much serious thought. We have before us a copy of the bill introduced during the late session of the Legislature by the Hon. J. A. R. Homer, and which was sent in to the Governor as the basis of a government measure. In the main this bill is an excellent one—just what is wanted at the present moment. We are, however, disposed to think that the “free list” is not sufficiently comprehensive. Every encouragement and protection should, so far as is consistent with other interests, be given to manufactures, and we see very little consideration given to this point in the bill before us. The following is the list of articles proposed to be admitted free of duty:—

“All material required for ship or boat building. All kinds of machinery, pig iron, coal, agricultural implements, fresh fish, poultry, (alive or dead,) seeds and bulbs and roots of plants to be used in agriculture, and not as food, printed and manuscript books and papers, baggage and apparel, household furniture which has been in use belonging to and arriving with families and professional apparatus of passengers. And also all goods, animals and articles whatsoever imported for the public service or uses of the colony of British Columbia, or for the use of Her Majesty's land or sea forces aforesaid; provided always, that all articles so excepted from duty as above mentioned are the property of passengers and officers for use, and not for making a profit by the sale thereof.”

Now, it is very proper, nay most important, that “all materials required for ship or boat building” should be admitted free of duty; because such a measure would result in the opening of ship-yards of our own, instead of driving that branch of industry to Victoria, as is the case now. And thus employment would be given to a great number of operatives, and a large amount of money would be spent in the country; all of which would, of course, tend to increase the revenue, and benefit the colony. But why should the privilege of bringing raw material in free of duty be confined to ship building? Is the manufacturer of furniture, and waggons, and ploughs, and harrows, and many other articles which it is unnecessary to enumerate at present, not equally entitled to encouragement? We think he is. And we think the extension of the privilege to such would prove equally beneficial to the colony. Look at Canada and the Maritime Provinces. These provinces produce, more or less, the woods used for the manufacture of such articles as we have alluded to; and yet those who imagine that they can import them with advantage are free to do so, without the payment of a farthing in the shape of customs duties. Here in British Columbia the case is far stronger. Much of the wood used in manufacturing such articles is not produced in the colony at all. There is, therefore, no home producer to protect; and it is only by removing the duties from the raw material that we can hope to establish manufactures. We are in a position to state positively that were this done we should, in less than 6 months, have at least one large factory established in this city; and we think, therefore, that it would be a great oversight on the part of the Legislature not to extend the free list so as to meet the case.

### New Advertisements.

#### THE BANK

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

### BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

#### IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.

YALE—Ditto.

QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.

CAMERON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

#### IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.

NANAIMO—Ditto.

#### IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.

PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.

NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

#### IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

#### IN INDIA, CHINA & AUSTRALIA.

The Oriental Bank.

#### IN ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England.

North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

#### IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

#### IN IRELAND.

Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED AND COLLECTED; and Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.

D. M. LANG, Manager.

New Westminster, August, 1864.

### NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tia.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

### New Advertisements.

## LONDON HOUSE.

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the “Royal Charlie;” they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash.

### WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. H. TURNER & Co.,

6, FORT STREET.

## PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;

RUM—Jamaica and other brands;

WHISKY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;

GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;

OLD TOM—Different brands;

WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;

CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;

SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;

HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

## PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

## BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent.

—ALSO—

THE ORIGINAL

PIONEER

GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863.

W. HARVEY.

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V. I. to

### New Advertisements.

## COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPANISH

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store

stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,

ALCOHOL, PORTER,

BRANDIES, RUM,

CIDER, SYRUPS,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862.

LOUIS HAUTIER'S HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock

of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly

on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the

colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at

low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

REAL ESTATE

AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE

Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase

either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for

full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c.

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGEMAN'S,

wh33 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants

of New Westminster, and the public, that he is al-

ways ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK,

in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and

Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring

work in the above line will please leave their orders at

the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

JONATHAN MOREY.

ap6 VICTORIA, V. I. to

### Victoria Advertisements.

## THE Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL ----- Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES, —Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDER-

signed their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and

Character of this Office, the sound principles on

which it is established and the magnitude of its resour-

ces, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been ap-

pointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,

Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863.

## A CARD!

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—As large and mighty advertisements have of

late become so common, we think it an almost un-

warrantable proceeding to inform the public that we

have superseded the Town Council in C. Millard's stone

building, where consigned goods in great variety and

of the latest fashion must be sold.

Auction Sales will be held twice a week, commencing

on Wednesday, 5th instant, at noon.

HOOPER & CO.

## CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends,

and the public generally, that he has removed to

his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and dis-

criminating public an extended patronage, commensurate

with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly

attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863.

## LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers

to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for

the travelling public, where Good Meals can be had at

all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

## THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good

water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the

Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping

place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that

they will find good stabling and the best of provender,

as well as an excellent run for cattle and horses.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of

those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by

the undersigned, who guarantees that its past repu-

tation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well main-

tained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the

public that amount of comfort and accommodation for

both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both de-

sires and expects. He will further guarantee that no

one shall leave his house without getting “value re-

ceived” for his money, and that in the shape of a good

meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a

fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for

those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the

House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bag-

gagerie table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage,



December 10, 1864.

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12s. per quarter, 10s., or 22s. per half-yearly, 40s., or 75s. per annum. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
A copy of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia Street.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, 2d. first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, 3d. per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.  
Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.  
All Advertisements for insertion in the *BRITISH COLUMBIAN* must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.  
All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and no charge.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Bible Society Anniversary.  
J. G. McBean—Importer &c.  
Cariboo Express—Dietz & Nelson.  
Dissolution of Copartnership—Walker & Brunton.  
Toys, &c.—S. Zinn.  
H. Holbrook—Wharfinger, &c.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

### MATERIAL PROGRESS.

It is wonderful how prone people are to gaze upon the dark side of things, and, in brooding over what to short-sighted mortals appear to be misfortunes, but which are frequently blessings in disguise, entirely overlook those circumstances and considerations which ought to inspire feelings of cheerful gratitude to that benign Being in whose hands are all our ways. This trait of humanity is, perhaps, brought out more prominently in this country than in most others. Men come here with more intensified desires and aspirations after earthly good; and, consequently, the feeling of disappointment arising from blasted prospects is proportionately acute. The feeling of depression which pervades both commercial and mining circles in the interior of British Columbia is the natural result of over trading on the one hand and of the absence of capital on the other. And yet it is all unthinkingly charged upon the country. Men who are perfectly sane upon other subjects will seriously tell us, in the idiom of the mining regions, that the country is "played out," that the mines have "gone in," &c. Of the absurdity of such statements every rational man, in his cool moments, must be fully conscious. We admit that the year which is about to make its parting bow has not proved quite as prosperous to the great bulk of the miners and traders of Cariboo as some of its predecessors have done. But we most emphatically deny that that circumstance is chargeable to any failure or defect in the mines themselves, much less that it indicates failure in a more extended sense. The material progress of British Columbia has indeed been less rapid than we ourselves were led to hope, and perhaps less so than that of California and some of the colonies of Australasia. But has not our progress been of that gradual and steady character which is so apt to deceive the senses and escape observation? In the one item of immigration we confess to comparative failure; but in every other respect we claim that the progress of British Columbia has been steady and marked. Look, for instance, at our great road system. See how, since 1859, there has been constructed perhaps little short of one thousand miles of road, at an expenditure of several millions. Look, too, at the consequences of that work. In former times it cost 20 pence a pound to lay provisions down at Lillooet, and 65 more to reach the banks of the famed Williams Creek. Now goods can be freighted from Yale through to Williams Creek for 25 cents per lb! A journey to Cariboo formerly occupied three weeks of such toil and exposure as most men would shrink from; and those who had the nerve to undertake the pilgrimage were obliged to carry upon their backs sufficient provisions to serve them on the way, as such a thing as a wayside house was not thought of in those days. Now the journey can be accomplished in 48 hours, and the passenger may enjoy almost all the comforts to be met with on an English stage coach line. Is not this progress? And then, again, look at the numerous and thriving farms which dot the line of road, where, three years ago, the weary traveller looked in vain for the smoke curling up from the settler's chimney, or the friendly light glimmering from the window, a welcome beacon to the benighted, footsore traveller. Look, too, at the villages, towns and cities of which the colony can now boast. Where were Barkerville and Richfield and Camerontown three years ago? Where was Quesnelle City? Yale, Lytton, Lillooet and New Westminster, have they made no progress? Three years ago we could not boast of a Bank in British Columbia. Old 1864, with its whitened locks, has witnessed the establishment of two Banking houses on Williams Creek, one at Quesnellemouth and one at Yale, while the chief office in this city, established at an earlier period, has been transformed from a transient to a permanent institution, and has been transferred from a wooden tenement into a substantial and handsome stone building. Do such facts as these speak of ruin and decay? Or do they not rather afford tangible evidence of a healthy and substantial progress? Nor are these the only evidences of progress. There is that marvellous institution the Express, which, although by no means less in importance, we have left to the last because we deem it worthy of a separate article. A chapter upon an institution which, in the short space of six years, has grown from a pigmy thing in the hands of "Billy Ballou" to be, perhaps, the greatest and most complete organization in British Columbia, will not, we have reason to believe, prove altogether uninteresting to the great bulk of our readers.

## New Advertisements.

### CARIBOO EXPRESS.

DURING THE WINTER MONTHS OUR EXPRESS for Cariboo will be dispatched from New Westminster on the arrival of the California Express of the 19th and 29th, from San Francisco.

Our Patrons will please observe that we do not dispatch a Cariboo Express on the arrival of the California Express of the 9th.

DIETZ & NELSON,  
Connecting with  
BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

December 9th, 1864. de10

### THE ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

### British Columbia Bible Society.

WILL BE HELD IN THE

### HYACK HALL

ON

THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,

AT HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

His Excellency Gov. Seymour

IN THE CHAIR.

New Westminster, December 9, 1864. de10d

### J. G. McBEAN,

IMPORTER AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FEED STUFFS,

OILMAN'S STORES,

NAILS, AXES,

COAL OIL,

LAMPS & FITTINGS

AND, in short, every article usually found in a General Grocery establishment.

In commencing a permanent business in New Westminster the subscriber is induced to believe that, by adopting the principle of "Small Profits and Quick Returns," the public may be supplied upon much more reasonable terms than hitherto. He will, therefore, sell at prices that will leave no inducement for parties to seek supplies elsewhere.

A FINE assortment of Fruits and Confectionaries for Christmas.

Do not mistake the place, Murray's old stand, One door east of Clarkson & Co.'s Book Store.

J. G. McBEAN.

New Westminster, Dec. 9, 1864. de10c

### Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE—The partnership hitherto carried on by WALKER & BRUNTON, Port Pemberton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by JAMES W. BRUNTON, who will collect and pay all debts due by the late firm of Walker & Brunton.

JOSEPH WALKER,  
FREDERICK SORES,  
Port Pemberton, December 5, 1864. de10 m

### HENRY HOLBROOK,

WHARFINGER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

DEALER IN PROVISIONS, FEED, ETC.

BONDED STORAGE FOR 1000 TONS OF GOODS in STONE FRAMWORK WAREHOUSE. Goods forwarded up country, and every accommodation given to vessels loading or discharging at the Liverpool or Upper Wharf.

## New Advertisements.

### TOYS, TOYS.

### IMPORTANT NEWS!

MR. S. ZINN

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE INHABITANTS OF Victoria and British Columbia that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco, and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quantity and well selected stock of

### FANCY GOODS, WILLOW & WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES AND TOYS,

CONSISTING OF

French, German and Domestic MARKET BASKETS, Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit and Work BASKETS; Infants' BASKETS, CLOTH BASKETS and HAMPERS; and Fruit BASKETS;

Fancy and Willow Children's CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS and CRADLES;

BABY JUMPERS, Nursery, Rocking and Children's High Table CHAIRS, ROCKING HORSES and PROPELLERS;

Fancy VASES and China ORNAMENTS;

Ladies' Leather RETICULES;

PORTFOLIOS, PORTEFOLIOS;

Pocket COMPANIONS and Photographic ALBUMS;

A large assortment of BEADS, and all sorts of BRUSHES and COMBS;

Feather DUSTERS, ACCORDEONS, Walking CANES;

Checker and Orib BOARDS, DICE and Dice BOXES;

Staple BROOMS, MOPS and Cloth POUNDERS;

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

### ALL KINDS OF TOYS.

Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am therefore enabled to sell them at less than 25 per cent. less than any other house in the colony.

Having received orders from our houses to sell the present stock at San Francisco cost, I have therefore reduced prices 25 per cent. below former charges. Toys by the case supplied to the trade at very low prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS,

S. ZINN,

Santa Clause Headquarters & Fancy Bazaar,

Government Street, next to the Hotel de France.

### FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would invite the attention of his numerous customers, and the public generally, to his varied and choice stock of Family Groceries, Provisions and Oilman's Stores, &c., &c., &c.

To THOSE whose liberal patronage he has enjoyed during the past two years it is unnecessary to say more than merely assure them of his determination to keep pace with the times, both as regards prices and assortment.

To THE general public he would say: If you desire to combine entire satisfaction with economy, do not go past the subscriber's new Store, two doors west of the old stand.

In Stock—A superior article of Smoked Salmon from Annandale's fishery, Mud Bay.

JOHN MURRAY.

New Westminster, Dec. 2, 1864. de10c

To the Executors or Administrators of JAMES EDNEY, Deceased, or whom else it may concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the Executors or Administrators of James Edney, or other person entitled in that behalf, do remove a Trunk left by the said James Edney at the Colonial Hotel New Westminster, and pay the charges and expenses thereon, and of this advertisement, by the 14th day of December, 1864, the same will be sold to pay such costs, charges and expenses.

PROSPER GREILEY.

New Westminster, Nov. 29, 1864. no30d

## New Advertisements.

### WHEELWRIGHT

—AND—

### MACHINE SHOP!

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster, B.C.

The Undersigned having commenced business in the above branches, all parties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Shop—FRONT STREET.

JAS. SANDERS.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26c

### A CURE FOR

### HARD TIMES.

### PAY AS YOU GO!

BELIEVING that the Credit business is a like injurious to the buyer and the seller, by causing the former to pay more for his purchases, in fact, compelling those who do pay to pay also for those who don't, and by tempting him to buy more than he would if he paid down: to the latter by making bad debts, and by depriving him of the use of his means, and thus preventing him from buying on the best terms,

THE subscribers have determined that after the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next they will close their books, and sell no more on credit but sell for CASH ONLY; and in order to induce purchasers to deal with them, they will dispose of their present stock at COST and CHARGES. All outstanding accounts will be made out and ready for delivery on the 1st of December, and must be settled by CASH or NOTE immediately, as all accounts unsettled and notes past due on the 15th of December next will be put in suit for collection without fail.

UNWILLING as the subscribers are to make costs, this course is absolutely necessary to enable them to meet their obligations.

CLUTE & MAJOR,

Columbia Street.

New Westminster, November 12th, 1864. no12

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their bills by the 15th of December, as on that date all bills standing will be put in suit for collection without fail.

THOS. STODARD.

New Westminster, November, 15, 1864. no16d

## New Advertisements.

### DR. BLACK,

(M. R. C. S., L. S. A.)

Can be Consulted Daily at his Present Residence,

Columbia Street,

New Westminster, B.C.

### NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY the public of British Columbia and Vancouver Island that Duncan & George, Commission Merchants of Victoria, are no longer authorized to act as my agents for Burrard Inlet Mills, and I hereby caution persons against paying any money to, or transacting any business with, the said Duncan & George in respect of those mills.

J. O. SMITH.

New Westminster, November 25th, 1864. no26

### NOTICE.

AFTER THE 1st PROXIMO our Shops will not be open on Sunday mornings for the transaction of business.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, November 22, 1864. no23 m

### SEASONED LUMBER.

400,000 FEET

### SEASON'D LUMBER

Rough & Dressed, For Sale By

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, November 3, 1864. no26

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to inform the public that Mr. J. J. Scott is no longer authorized to transact any business for him.

REES REES.

### NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against receiving, negotiating or in any manner dealing with the three several Promissory Notes, all dated 1st September, 1864—the first for \$200 at three months date; the second for \$150 at five months date; and the third for \$150 at seven months date—made and payable by Messrs. Richard & Morrison to me, the undersigned; and any person holding the said notes, or either of them, is requested to give notice to me.

TOBIAS PLACENTILL.

Witness, Theatre Saloon, Victoria, V.I.

ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor, Victoria. no19 m

### GEORGE HOOPER,

LAND AGENT, &c.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of

TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorized to deal liberally with purchasers.

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILL CO.,

[LIMITED.]

INCORPORATED 30th DECEMBER, 1863.

Capital, £8000 Stg., in 400 Shares of £20 each

Board of Directors:

STILLMAN F. WASHBURN, Managing Director,

GEORGE W. HAYNES,

JOHN STEADMAN,

CHARLES A. RINES,

ISAAC STEADMAN.

Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand, and sent to order.

Superior facilities for furnishing Cargoes for Exportation.

Orders for Lumber, either Rough or Dressed, solicited, and will receive the strictest attention.

OFFICE—Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.

no19c THOS. McMICKEY, Secretary.

### A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY SINCERE & GRATEFUL thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia in general, for the numerous and highly esteemed favors received at their hands since my entering into business in 1859, under the firm of HARRIS & CO., Butchers and Cattle Dealers; and at the same time to inform them that I have this day disposed of my business to DICKINSON BROTHERS, who, I am assured, will use their utmost endeavors to justify the future support of those who may honor them with their patronage.

October 1, 1864. THOS. HARRIS.

### DICKINSON BROTHERS,

IN SUCCEEDING TO THE BUSINESS LATELY carried on by Mr. Harris, would most respectfully assure the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia generally that it will be their utmost aim and endeavor to merit a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on their predecessors.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, October 1, 1864. no26c







THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN  
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,  
and sent by Express  
To Every part of the Colony,  
as well as to  
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon  
and California.  
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and  
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING  
of every description executed in a prompt and work-  
man-like manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

### Poetry.

#### On the Death of a Child.

Another little form's asleep,  
And a little spirit gone;  
Another little voice is hushed,  
And a little angel born.  
Two little feet are on the way  
To the home beyond the skies;  
Our hearts are like the void that comes  
When a stream of music dies.  
A pair of little baby shoes,  
And a lock of golden hair;  
The toy our little darling loved,  
And the dress she used to wear;  
The little grave in the shady nook  
Where the flowers love to grow—  
And these are all the little hope  
That came three years ago.  
The birds will sit on the branch above,  
And sing a requiem  
To the beautiful little sleeping form  
That used to sing to them.  
But never again will the little lips  
To their song of love reply;  
For that silvery voice is blended with  
The minstrelsy on high.

### Miscellaneous Selections.

TRUE THEORY OF LOVE.—Love, pure and simple, the very deepest, and highest, sweetest and most solemn thing in life; to be believed in devoutly until it comes, and when it does come, to be held to, firmly, faithfully, with a single-minded, settled constancy, till death. A creed quite impossible, many will say, in this ordinary world, and most dangerous to be put into the head of a poor servant. Yet a woman is but a woman, she maid-servant or queen; and if, from queens to maid-servants, girls were taught thus to think of love, there might be a few more "broken" hearts perhaps, but there would certainly be fewer wicked hearts; far fewer corrupted lives of men and degraded lives of women; far fewer unholy marriages and desolated, dreary, homeless homes.—Miss Muloch in Good Words.

RATS.—If you are troubled with rats, set an earthen jar, such as are used sometimes for "putting down" butter, with a small quantity of honey therein, enough to cover the bottom of the vessel. If placed where rats abound you will soon find the jar one of the best rat-catchers yet invented. Try it; it is worth the experiment. One of my neighbours successfully finished the mischievous tendencies of a round dozen of the vermin above named in two or three nights.

LAWS OF TURKEY.—A gentleman in New York was agreeably surprised the other day to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained. "Why," replied Blackie, "dat ar turkey is been 'roastin' on our fence tree nites; so dis mornin I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

Hooke had a recipe of his own to prevent being exposed to the night air. "I was very ill," he said, "some months ago, and my doctor gave me particular orders not to expose myself to it; so I come up every day to Cruckford's, or some other place to dinner, and I make it a rule on no account to go home again till four or five o'clock in the morning."

Once a young girl, fresh from the West Highlands, came on a visit to a sister she had in Glasgow. At the outskirts of the town she stopped at a toll-bar, and began to rap, smartly, on the gate. The keeper, amused at the girl's actions, and curious to know what she wanted, came out, and she demurely interrogated him as follows:—"Is this Glasgow?" "Yes." "Is Peggy in?"

A correspondent, a wag in his ways says that, when a young man, he occupied a chamber separated from that of a married couple by a thin partition. One cold night he heard the rough voice of the husband grumble out—"Take away your hoof!" to which the wife replied, in a querulous tone—"Ah! you did not speak so when we were first married—then you used to say to me, 'Take away your little hooley footy footy!'"

A man, whose wife always carries the purse, having no means to pay a bill which he was urged to do, said to the shopkeeper, "Please write at the bottom." "If this is not paid in the course of two or three days, I shall put it into the hands of an attorney," and I think I can get it for you."

An infamous king asked a dervise (a kind of hermit), "Of all pious offices, which is the chief?" The dervise answered, "For thee, the chief is a long sleep at night, that thou mayest, for a time, cease to injure mankind."

A wholesale grocer in London received an order from a country dealer for ten pounds of "Kaphy." The writer thus contrived to spell the word without using one the proper letters.

Dr. Chalmers once asked a woman what could be done to induce her husband to attend kirk. "I don't know," she replied, "unless you were to put a pipe and pot of porter in the pew."

A man was taken up lately for robbing a fellow-lodger. He said he commenced by cheating a printer, and after that everything rascally came easy to him.

South Australia now has 140,416 inhabitants. In 1863 the productions were 4,691,918 bushels of wheat and 606,365 gallons of wine. The exports were about \$15,000,000 and the imports \$10,000,000.

The public works now in course of erection in France will cost that country £28,000,000 sterling.

# Selling off at Cost!

## The Largest Stock in New Westminster, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery, Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

### At H. EICKHOFF'S, Front Street.

#### Government Advertisements.



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have bona fide produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.
2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have bona fide produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.
3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a bona fide manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.
4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge, as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.  
By His Excellency's command,  
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

### PUBLIC NOTICE. CONVEYANCE OF MAILS THROUGH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of the 17th day of December, 1864, for the conveyance of Letters, and the usual Government Mail matter, through British Columbia, for one year from 1st June, 1865.

1. From 1st June, 1865, to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April, 1866, to 31st May, 1866. Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at Hope, Yale and Douglas the following day, Lillooet and Lytton on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fourth day, Quesselmouth on or before the seventh day, Williams Creek on or before the tenth day.

2. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866. Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days, or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various up stations.

3. From 1st June to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April to 31st May, 1866. Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek twice a week, at intervals of not less than 3 days or more than 4 days (such days to be specified by the contractor) for New Westminster and intermediate stations, arriving at Quesselmouth on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fifth day, Lytton and Lillooet on or before the sixth day, Douglas, Yale and Hope on or before the eighth day, New Westminster on or before the tenth day.

4. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866. Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various down stations.

5. When the navigation is interrupted by ice, the service up and down will only be required 3 times a month, and less if the Postmaster-General deems it sufficient.

6. The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the bona fide character of his tender, and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government postal contracts.

All further information necessary can be obtained at the General Post Office, New Westminster.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
WARNER R. SPALDING,  
Postmaster-General, B. C.  
New Westminster, October 14, 1864. oc15 td

#### Government Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
New Westminster, Sept. 27, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR has before him a proposal for the establishment of steam communication between Panama and New Westminster, and is of opinion that terms acceptable to the Colony may be secured, if Coal be found within a reasonable distance of the navigable portion of Fraser River.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be granted for the discovery of a SEAM of COAL, fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of Fraser River, at or below Yale, or within a mile of Burrard's Inlet.

This reward may be increased should the Coal be discovered within convenient proximity of the spot to which it is proposed that the Steam Vessels should resort.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the Premium is to be awarded.  
By command,  
CHARLES GOOD,  
for the Colonial Secretary.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS! ENTERING FRASER RIVER.

BEACONS (formed with clusters of piles) having been constructed on the Fraser River Sands, the following sailing directions are published for general information:—

- On the South Sand there are 3 Beacons.  
On the North Sand there are 5 Beacons.  
Numbered consecutively from 1 to 5.
- No. 1, South Sand Head, placed in 7 feet low water, 1 cable N.W. of Buoy distinguished by a pole elevated 20 feet above the piles on which is fixed a large Cask, the pole, cask and one pile painted RED.
- No. 2, North Sand Head, 3 cables to the West of Buoy, placed in 5 feet low water, distinguished by a large Diamond, formed with boards, elevated on a pole 20 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all BLACK.
- No. 3, North Sand, about half the distance between Chequer and Black Buoy, distinguished by White and Black horizontal stripes, placed in 5 feet low water.
- No. 4, North Sand, nearly abreast of Black top Buoy, is a Black top Beacon, 1 cable distant, placed in 5 feet low water. The top being a Black triangle, formed with broad slats on a White pole, elevated 16 feet above the piles, which are whitewashed.
- No. 5, North Sand, on the Spit, 13 cables S.W. of Red top Buoy, is a Red top Beacon, which is placed in 5 feet low water, distinguished by a large Cask, painted RED, elevated on a White pole, 10 feet above the piles, the upper part of the piles being whitewashed.
- No. 6, North Sand, 1 cable distant, N.W. of Buoy, distinguished by a large triangle, the apex of which is on the lower part of the pole, and formed with White boards, elevated 15 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all WHITE, and makes a conspicuous object either entering or leaving the river.
- No. 7, South Sand, is a BLACK Beacon, placed in 6 feet low water, having only a St. Andrews Cross, elevated on a pole 10 feet above the piles.
- No. 8, South Sand, about a cable length from No. 7, placed in 1 foot low water, is a WHITE Beacon, formed with a St. Andrews Cross, as above. As these Beacons, Nos. 7 and 8, are intended to lead Vessels of large draught over the Bar in the deepest water, they are hereafter alluded to as "Beacons."

All Buoy and Beacons on the North side of the Channel are to be passed on the Port hand.

The instructions issued by Captain Richards, R. N., in the V. I. and B. C. Pilot, are still applicable for entering Fraser River. The Beacons constructed on the Sands, indicating the locality of the Buoy, remove a great difficulty hitherto experienced by navigators in distinguishing the several Buoy.

For Vessels of large draught the Beacons will be found invaluable, as by taking care to port sufficiently soon, so as to cross when in a line, they will lead over the Bar carrying from 19 to 22 feet at HIGH WATER (in all other parts of the Channel much deeper water will be found). After the Red top Beacon is brought in a line with the White Beacon, the Buoy may be with safety rounded; then steer in direction for the White Buoy and Beacon, and from thence to Garry Point.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.  
New Westminster, Sept. 29, 1864. oc27

### NOTICE TO MARINERS. Fraser River Sands.

THE WHITE BEACON recently constructed, and distinguished in the Sailing Directions as No. 6, has disappeared.  
no27 JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.

### BOSTON BAR HOTEL, BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.  
JOLIEUR & CO.  
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

#### Government Advertisements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.



### NOTICE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
22nd October, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR directs it to be notified that it is his intention to bring before the Legislative Council a Bill revising the Land Laws of this Colony, and particularly as affecting the method of acquiring unsurveyed Crown Lands. From and after the date of this notice, until the question has been decided by the Legislature, all the Crown Lands of the Colony are reserved from pre-emption, and instructions have been given to the several Magistrates not to receive any further records of pre-emption unless with the sanction of the Government. This sanction will be granted in every instance where it shall appear that the tranquility of the Colony, and the public interests, are not likely to be prejudiced.  
By command,  
CHARLES GOOD,  
for the Colonial Secretary.

### Bank of British North America. ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.  
CHARGES:  
For all deposits under 50 ounces ..... \$2  
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed  
CHARGES:  
For each Mineral Assay ..... \$10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED  
at the current rates.  
J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.  
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

### W. J. ARMSTRONG, COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,  
CLASSWARE, AND  
Oilman's Stores.

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.  
N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale.  
W. J. ARMSTRONG.  
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28tc

### FRENCH'S FISH MARKET, FRONT STREET, New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,  
**FISH**  
Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked!  
Also, in season, all kinds of  
**GAME.**  
Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.  
FREDERICK KAYE & CO.  
New Westminster, July 3, 1864. jy6tc

### New Boot and Shoe Shop FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY, Boots and Shoes made and repaired. W. WOODMAN New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

### New Advertisements.

### ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

### Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if these of these medicines be persevered in.

### Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

### Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands; as salt is forced into meat, this course will at once remove inflammation and absorption. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

### Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Sore Throats.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Stiff Joints.	Sore-throats.
Rumors.	Elephantiasis.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes.	Fistulas.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Tumors.
Chigo-foot.	Lumbago.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Wounds.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

\* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

### TO BE SOLD FOR \$1000.

(TERMS:—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas team. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MURRY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to W. E. STEIN, At the Hot Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia. oc15tc

### DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Commission Merchants, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.  
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - - - SAN FRANCISCO.  
jy15tc

### TAKE NOTICE

THAT on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either of my partners on account of GOULDING & CO., without my consent.  
JAMES CHAPMAN.  
Tenness Lake, B. C., Aug. 24, 1864. au27tc

### ANDERSON & Co., HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Bass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c. WHARF ST., VICTORIA. oc31

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROSS, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.